CHANCE FOR HIGH SERVICE IN ARMY

Always an Opportunity for Enlisted Men to Secure Commissions.

WELL PAID AND CARED FOR

Food, Clothing, Lodging and Medical Attendance Provided-Many Who Have Entered Service as Privates Have Gained High Rank.

By EDWARD B. CLARK, Washington .- "In the regular army,

This line is from a song in praise of the regulars which is as old as the army itself. It is the pride of the regulars to say that they are always ready and it would seem to the civilian | Marksman who reads the history of the standing

army that the pride is not misplaced. There seems to be throughout the country a misunderstanding concerning enlistments in the regular army today. The registration of men between the additional pay each month, and this is divisions of troops, to see service in ages of twenty-one and thirty-one for increased for each succeeding enlist- France. possible selection as soldiers in the ment. It will be seen from the table new national army does not in any way that men who qualify as good shots, by a major general. It is composed prevent the registered man from enlist- or who, because of their capabilities, of several brigades, each one of which ing today in the regular army, the navy are given certain positions, receive an is commanded by a brigadier general. or the Marine corps. There is still a increase of monthly pay. It may also It is possible for a brigade to consist chance for a man to become a volun- be said that each enlisted man who of a combination of cavalry, infantry teer and by becoming one to enter the serves in the aviation corps receives an and artillery, but frequently each briranks of an army which has made his- addition of 50 per cent in his pay while gade is composed of regiments all of tory and will continue to make it so he is on duty that requires him to the same branch of the service. The long as American fighting men take the participate regularly and frequently in typical infantry brigade, for instance,

In the regular army the enlisted man rating of aviation mechanician. is assured of a fine quality of leadership. He is under the command of States dates back for its organization men who know the war game from its to the year 1789, when it was a body beginning to its end and who under- of men barely 500 in number. Prior stand thoroughly how to instill a strict to this time there was a force, the discipline which is good for the men units of which were paid by the difand for the service because, while ferent states, or it might almost be necessarily strict, it has for its spirit said colonies, for it was not until 1789 ant colonel, whose duties are rather a kindly consideration and a knowl- that the United States as the United nondescript, although his chief duty is edge of the needs of the soldier, More- States came into existence. The fed- to take the place of the colonel in his over, the regular army officers know eral government took over a part of absence or in case he is wounded or how to care thoroughly for the health of their men.

Thoroughly Trained Leaders.

that the new national army will not be well led and well cared for, but in their numbers in the war of 1812. Later manded by a captain. In each comthe regular service the entire personnel of the commissioned ranks is that frontier, and the history of the army second lieutenant, and complete comof men who have had the best kind of for years and years was one of self- plement of noncommissioned officers, training with special reference to the sacrifice, of devotion to duty, and of first sergeants, duty sergeants, and guidance of those who shall be under achievement in the fields so far re- corporals. their control. In the national army in moved from civilization that the people each organization there will be some regular officers, whose duty it will be to impart to the newer officers the the high work of the regulars was done ing of a corporal and seven privates. things which they have learned by long for so many years in remote fields was The corporal is the squad leader, and experience. Both services will be of due the lack of the people's apprecia- when absent is replaced by a desigthe highest order.

The young man we enlists in the reg- army. ular service has every chance of promotion. He enters as a private, but there is an opportunity for him while still an enlisted man to secure a position which will pay him \$81 a month in addition to his entire support so far as food, clothing, lodging and medical attendance are concerned. The government gives all these things gratis.

enlisted men of the United States army who are mentally and physically was the regulars who went to death in rmy who are mentally and physically alert to secure commissions, and therelisted man to that of an officer, and band of regulars who met Big Foot and be assured of a profession for the his warriors on Wounded Knee creek rest of his life. Enlisted men who repay and allowance.

Pay in the Army.

for probable first service in the field Their record is a magnificent one. of the present war, may know just cost. Here is the table:

Month. Private. Private, second class. Bugler \$20 Private, hospital corps (private medical Private, first class

Corporal, artillery, cavalry, infantry, Saddler, Mechanic, infantry, cavalry, field artillery, medical department.

ment. Mechanic, coast artillery, Chief mechanic, field artillery. Musician, third class, infantry, cavalry, artil-

Sergeant, artillery, cavalry, infantry, Stable sergeant, field artillery, infantry, cavalry. Supply sergeant, infan-try, cavalry, artillery. Mess ser-geant, infantry, cavalry, artillery. Cook. Horseshoer. Radio sergeant. Fireman. Band corporal. Musician second class, infantry, cavalry, artil-lery, engineers. Musician, third class lery, engineers. Musician, third class,

military academy

Bergeant, engineers, ordnance, signal corps, Q. M. corps, medical department. Stable sergeant, engineers, Supply sergeant, engineers. Mess ser-geant, engineers. Color sergeant. Electrician sergeant, second class. Band sergeant. Musician, first class, infantry, cavairy, artillery, engineers. Musician, second class, military acad-

Battalion sergeant major, field artillery, Squadron sergeant major Sergeant major, junior grade, Master gunner, Sergeant Bugler, Assistant

Regimental sergeant major. Regimental supply sergeant. Sergeant major, senior grade. Quartermaster sergeant, Q. M. corps. Ordnance sergeant. First sergeant. Battallon serSergeant, first class, medical depart-

Quartermaster sergeant, senior grade Q. M. corps. Band leader. Master signal electrician. Master electrician. Master engineer, senior grade. Master hospital sergeant. Band sergeant and assistant leader, military

Additional Pay Per Month.

Observer, first class..... Gun commander First class gunner

Certificate of merit Win Additional Pay.

On the first re-enlistment each private in the United States army gets \$3 of the First corps, consisting of several nerial flights, or while holding the

The regular army of the United these state forces and formed the orig- killed in battle.

inal regular army. the very start of their existence as an manded by a major. A battalion con-It must not be understood from this organized body. They made a fine sists of two or more companies, troops record for themselves small as were or batteries, and each company is comthey took up the work of guarding the pany there is a first lieutenant and a never realized what their little force for purposes of instruction, discipline, was doing for them. To the fact that control and order, each squad consisttion of the heroism of their standing nated private. It might be said that

Long List of Achievements.

It was the regulars who suffered in the Fort Dearborn massacre on the site of Chicago over a hundred years ago; it was the regulars under Major Dade who in Florida, hopelessly outnumbered and ambushed, fought until almost the last man was killed, the There is always an opportunity for Seminole Indians under the fine leaderthe country of the Rosebud under the white chief, Custer; it was a little ing losses. It was the regulars who, tire after 30 years service with good fought Red Cloud, Crazy Horse, Chief Joseph, and who followed Geronimo, The Kid, and other savage Apaches, into the mountain fastnesses of Mexi-In order that the young man who co. It was the regulars who from the desires to become a volunteer through beginning until the present day have enlistment in the United States army, dared everything for their country.

The regular army is now being what his pay will be, the following brought up to a war standard of R. Chaffee applied for enlistment as a table is given by which he can de-termine almost at a glance what his there will be following the colors as a States. There was nothing to differ-"monthly money" will amount to, and part of the regular establishment some entiate him from other young men who while studying the table he should re- 285,000 Americans. Any young Ameri- applied daily at the recruiting office. member that the government takes it can today has an opportunity to be- He was assigned as a private to Troop upon itself to keep him in food and come by volunteering a member of this K of the Sixth cavalry, an organization clothing, to give him lodging and med- devoted band. It means service, and which exists today and in which John ical attendance and, in fact, to provide hard service, but it also means high J. Pershing, now commanding our for him every necessary of life free of service, and in all human probability forces in France, saw his first hard glorious service. Hardships there will fighting duty. General Chaffee rose Per be in plenty; dangers, a multitude, but from private to sergeant, to first serthere are the compensations of service geant, to second lieutenant and that is service, and of a sense of through the rest of the ranks until patriotic duty done in a field of life he was made lieutenant general of the into which devotion to country calls United States army, the ranking officer

the young American. Organization of the Army.

The organization of the army today order. His career in the Spanishis different from the organization of American war was markedly efficient. other days. In the old days there was He fought at San Juan and later went no aviation service and little or no to the Philippines. While there he was signal service of any kind. The med- ordered to take command of the Americal service was crude; the artillery ican forces which were to join the alhad not become the great factor in Hed forces in their march on Peking, warfare that it is today, and there was the forbidden city. That was one of less specialization along all lines of the most successful and hard-working military endeavor.

is provided for under the law of today, his service. Within the compass of a time when we are in war with a his years in the army he had served in must be remembered that in addition

the liberty of the world. States upon the present war footing the highest military honor possible unconsists of 64 regiments of infantry, der then existing law, promotion to 25 regiments of cavalry; 26 regiments command of the army with the rank of field artillery, a coast artillery corps, of lieutenant general. brigade, division, army corps, and army headquarters, with their detachments the ages of twenty-one and thirty-one of troops; a general staff corps, an are registered for possible service does adjutant general's department, an in- not prevent their volunteering for servgeant major, engineers. Battallon supply sergeant, engineers. Electrician sergeant first class. Sergeant, first class. engineers. Q. M. corps. signal corps. Assistant engineer. Musician, first class, military academy... 51 ment, a corps of engineers, an ordspector general's department, a judge ice in the regular army, the navy or advocate general's department, a quar- the Marine corps. There is a chance termaster's corps, a medical depart- for high service "In the regular

Point, and other smaller organizations used for disciplinary grades, service schools, and record depot detachments and for some other purposes. How It is Commanded.

nance department, a signal corps, the

officers of the bureau of insular affairs,

a military bureau, the regular army re-

An army is a huge body of men gathered together for fighting purposes in different units of organization. An army when it passes a certain strength usually is commanded by a general. Today there is no general in the United States army, but it is probable that within a few months congress will re-9 vive the rank and name some officer, who, taking the title of general, shall have supreme command of all the fighting forces in the field.

An army is composed of army corps, There may be two or three or more corps in an army. Sometimes when there is a huge number of troops in the field one general is put in supreme command while his forces are divided Into several armies, each one in command of a lieutenant general. It is likely that congress soon will make Maj. Gen. John J. Pershing a lieutenant general and put him in command

A division of troops is commanded consists of a headquarters and three regiments of infantry, while a typical cavalry brigade consists of a headquarters and three regiments of cav-

Composition of the Regiment.

Each regiment is commanded by a colonel, who has under him a lieuten-

Each regiment is divided into bat-The regulars fought Indians from talions, and each battalion is com-

The company is divided into squads from the squad, consisting as it does only of a corporal and seven privates, the whole formation of an army is developed and in a sense regulated. The armies take their growth by a series of developing steps.

Men who enter the United States

all the armies of their country. Does this seem to be an exaggerated statement? Only recently there died a lieutenant general of the United States army who commanded all the forces of Uncle Sam. He entered the service as an enlisted man of regulars, going to a recruiting office just as any boy of today can go to a recruiting office there to don the uniform of a private, later to enter the ranks, and if it is in him to work his way up to

Private Goes to Top.

On July 22, 1861, Lleut, Gen. Adna

of Uncle Sam's forces. Chaffee was a soldier of the highest expeditions ever dispatched by the Let us take the American army as it United States. Chaffee won fame for

great military power. Of course it every rank barring that of corporal. Of the three living lieutenant gento the regular army we shall have the erals of the army, all of whom are on great new national army, the National the retired list, not one was a graduate Guardsmen, the navy and the Marine of West Point. They all came up, if corps to help us win in the fight for not from the ranks, at least from the The regular army of the United their way by merit, until they received

The fact that all young men between

Manitowoc, Wis .- A fortune of

HAPPENINGS in the serve, the corps of cadets at West

Youngster's Feet Set on Road to Fortune Or-

CHICAGO.—On a street where dally more people pass than compose the population of a fair-sized city a small boy laden with newspapers was doing business. There was nothing unusual about the boy himself save that

he was somewhat smaller than the other boys who shouted their wares near by. His clothes were as shabby, his movements as brisk and his voice as shrill as those of his rivals. Unlike the other newsies, however, he stood not on the curb nor in the center of the sidewalk, but near the building line on a grating in the sidewalk.

A man with a bag in one hand and raincont over the other, obviously in a hurry, paused for a moment before the boy, crisply named his paper and thrust a quarter into the outstretched palm. The quarter bounced like a live thing from the boy's hand and dropped through the grating into a pile of

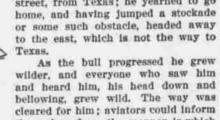
accumulated rubbish. "It's gone for keeps, mister," the boy said slowly. "I guess maybe that wuz my fault. I'll give you your change and you kin have the paper."

"That's all right, boy," said the man, surprised at this munificence, Probably it was my fault. Here, take this," Slipping another coin into the boy's hand, which this time closed eagerly

on the money, the man seized his paper and hurried away. Another newsboy who had been watching the transaction uttered an exclamation of disgust. "See that kid? Well, he's gonna land in a limoosine or a jail one a' these days. He stan's on that gratin' all day droppin' dimes and quarters out of his mit and pullin' that phony honesty stuff. Then every night him and a kid that works in that building sneaks down into that hole through the basement window and divvies up."

Bull Furnishes Thrill for Blase New Yorkers

NEW YORK.—A bull, seeking to go back to nature, momentarily agitated Fifth avenue. The bull, described as wild, was cribbed, cabined and confined in Stern Brothers' vivisection parlors, Eleventh avenue and Fortleth street, from Texas; he yearned to go home, and having jumped a stockade



bellowing, grew wild. The way was cleared for him; aviators could inform themselves from the manner in which persons in the vicinage flew up. At Eighth avenue and Forty-eighth street occurred the very newest thing in builfighting-new even to New York, At that corner stood William Artus, known in underworld slang as a bull." He is a patrolman of the West Forty-seventh street station. Artus dodged the bull, corralled an auto and gave chase to the Texan product,

Fifth avenue. As everyone knows, it was a lovely day. Most persons who usually are on Fifth avenue were out of town. At sight of the bull those who were on Fifth Avenue got out of sight, save, of course, the always increasing throng of banderillos, who goaded the bull with shouts and chance sticks and stones. So on to the plaza at Fifty-ninth street. There the bull, to maintain the Hispano-American illusion, converted the plaza into a plaza del toros, charged everything in his red-eyed vision and tried to jump into a subway excavation. But Matador Artus and others roped him, and he was carted away ignominiously, just as are others of his kind, better bred, where blooming senoritas squad is a small base unit from which reward toreadors with bewitching glances, half-hidden by their fans.

which, crossing the avenues like a chauffeur on a joy ride, turned north on

Occupation for the Man Past Prime of Life

that men had years ago not only to become commissioned officers, but to were relegated by a misanthropic world and sifted back into the tide of reach the high place of command of the city's industrial activity. No more will the smooth-shaven face and

dyed hair be necessary for the man past the half century mark who is out of a job. No more are business men tooking askance at the men who have "crow's feet" about their eyes and thinning hair.

If he is willing to accept mental labor and is sober and industrious, a place is being found for the man who shows the results of his battle with

Several old men are being employed by the telegraph companies

as "messenger boys." That doesn't sound like much of a job, but as explained by the men and their employers, it is not so bad. "We have about 30 old men working as 'messenger boys,'" said R. B.

Crane, chief delivery cierk for the Western Union Telegraph company. "There are several reasons why they are very satisfactory. We first began employing them several months ago, because we could not get boys. We find them very apt at the work and much more reliable than boys. "The pay is 25 cents an hour, and some of them work 12 hours a day, That is optional with them. We give them long deliveries out to the suburbs, and the work is not at all hard. We have several telegraphers who

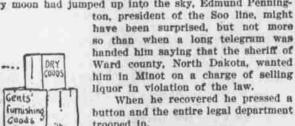
were unable to stand the indoor work who have become messengers, and they are making more than they did at the key." The Postal company also employs old men, and for the same reasons-

scarcity of boys and the greater reliability of the older men. The manager of a large office building said: "There are quite a number

of old men employed as errand 'boys' in this building, and from what I hear they are more satisfactory than the younger men or boys. They appreciate the job, they are reliable, and are becoming more and more popular with

Liquor Law Makes Trouble for Railroad Man

MINNEAPOLIS.—If the sun, which was high in the heavens and shining into his office window, had suddenly dropped with a loud bang below the horizon and the slivery moon had jumped up into the sky, Edmund Pennington, president of the Soo line, might



trooped in. "How long," as Mr. Pennington, reading from the telegram, "have I been engaged in the nefarious and

lowest commissioned offices, working lilegal business of selling liquor in violation of statute in the city of Minot, state of North Dakota? In short, when did I become a bootlegger?" All the legal luminaries were surprised. Mr. Pennington then showed them that he is named in legal procedure growing out of the Minot war between the wet and dry forces. North Dakota is bone dry under the federal law July 1. Many boxes of "dry goods," "gents" furnishing goods," "medicine" and "glassware for hotel use, handle with care,"

shipped by the liquor firms, have been hauled out of Minneapolis by the railroads entering that state, it is reported, since the law was passed, in anticipation of the impending drought. "Every Soo line station agent has definite, printed instructions regarding the law," Mr. Pennington said. "It is possible a liquor shipment in disguise may have gone through without our men detecting it. If that makes the

railroad amenable under the law, I suppose that is how I am in the case,"

of birds costs this country \$1,000,000,-There are 450 manufacturers of au-

According to a German investigator, the artificial lakes that have been

Some of the California Indians store their corn supply in willow baskets, which are as large as the rooms of a

Peru's total annual production of tobacco does not exceed 2,200,000 tomobiles located in 32 states, and 825 pounds. The government has fixed manufacturers of parts and accessories the price of all homemade cigarettes at half a cent each.

built in his country decrease the tem- pecially rubies, as it distinguishes the perature and increase the number of more valuable Burmese gems from SiJUST MAKE A FRESH START

It Is Only Way to Remedy Mistakes One Has Made as Past Cannot Be Lived Over Again.

Now and then a man pauses to take account of stock, and looks back ruefully over the course of his life to note the many places where he made the wrong turn or was shoved off the track by adverse circumstances. He says to himself, believing what he says, that if he could retrace his steps and take a fresh start, knowing what he knows now, he would not make such a mess of things again. He can put his finger down on the very spot in the map of his life where he went wrong. There was a blurred place on the trail, where there was no trace of the footprint of any who passed that way and no mark of the woodman's ax upon a tree. It was for him alone to choose the way to take, and in his haste and fever to arrive he chose wrong, and has wandered ever since. A man plays a game, or runs a race,

or conducts a business, or marries a wife, or chooses a friend, or elects a calling, or forms a habit-and by and by the conviction is borne in upon him. like a growth weighing on the brain, that he was in error. Now it is too late to retrieve, says the Philadelphia Ledger. He must wear for the remainder of his days the millstone due to the wrong decision. What is be to do? He strangled his chance new-born. He exchanged his birthright for pottage. It is of no avail to plend that he had bad advisers, that he was misled, that he was the tool of environment, that a base heredity rose up to claim him and a latent taint in the blood broke out and wrought an irreparable mischief. The past is there, and its legend is deeply graven on his brow or seared by the brand of the iron that has entered into his soul. Can he go back? The years and the closed doors and the finished chapters tell him no.

But the forward look and the futurity provide him with a better way to take. When Mrs. Peterkin, in the story, had spoiled her cup of coffee by putting salt in it and was trying to redeem the error by the neutralizing action of all sorts of chemicals, the lady from Philadelphia suggested that she make a fresh cup. Seeing that you can't go back, why not make a fresh start exactly where you are? Decision has a miraculous way of finding a standpoint of rock in the middle of a quicksand.

His Way of Application.

The colored laborers who were patching the street for the street car company, were discussing the fate of one Henry they had known.

"Yes, sir," said one, "Henry was found with two bottles of whisky on him last Sunday, and was taken to court." The crowd stopped work to listen to

the tale. The foreman was not in sight. Well, when he was taken up in court," the speaker continued, "Judge

to the workhouse." All the men glanced hastily around. days and someone (it is always 'someone') up and made him a guard. Now confessed that he had been fighting, Henry is working as a guard over the

Deery fined him \$10 and sent him off

other prisoners and is getting good pay besides." "But," mourned the youngest one of friend." the crew, "if I had done that they would have kept me there all year." the job," said the narrator of the friend."

story.-Indianapolis News.

Crow is Omniverous. In order to get a living in New England during the winter the crow has developed a catholic appetite, and persons who have made a study of the bird and its bill of fare say that the about as full as a little girl can poscrow is omniverous in the broadest sibly be. Another mouthful, and you'll sense of the word. In a pinch he will surely burst!" eat anything. The principal items on his bill of fare are beetles, spiders, weevils, grasshoppers, moths, butterflies, caterpillars, bees, ant., wasps, flies, crabs, shrimps, snalls, fish, toads, frogs, young chickens, wild birds and their eggs, carrion and all sorts of plants and grains, both wild and culti- The father, glancing back, noticed the vated. Corn constitutes a large proportion of the grain eaten, and this pace, asked: is one of the principal grievances of the farmer against the crow. A bird with such a catholic taste in food is fing and panting breathlessly, "it's me, obviously well prepared to meet hard papa."-Christian Herald. times and the high cost of living. The crow will kill and eat small snakes. He will eat small mammals up to the

Ideals Worth Striving For.

size of a cottontall rabbit.—Hartford

Courant.

Engineers and industrial managers are glad to make needed personal sacrifices in support of their government. It is no mean call to duty. Many are now consciously or unconsciously passing through a period of thinking that can lead but to one conclusionthat there are some things more valuable than earthly existence itself. Every enlisted man, whether he realizes it or not, has that belief, and so believing, is ready for his own supreme sacrifice if it must come. Thousands of others must accept that principle of action for themselves before our industries can be made so effective as they must become to make the nation strong.-L. P. Alford, in Industrial Management.

Ready to Please.

A French lady of consequence, who had a lawsuit, came to solicit the favor of the president of the court in which the case was to be adjudicated. The magistrate, not receiving her in the way she expected, she was somewhat chagrined, and on passing into he antechamber, said loud enough to be heard: "Plague take that old ape." The next day, the lady gaining her cause, she ran directly to thank the president, who merely replied:

"Know, madame, another time, that an old ape is always ready to please a young one."

Well Provided. "How was the camping party?"

"Enjoyable." "I presume you ate fish every day?" "Yes. We were thoughtful enough to bring some sardines, canned her-

Is Your Work Hard?

Work which brings any unusus strain on the back and kidneys tend o cause kidney ailments, such as back che, lameness, headache, dizziness an istressing urinary troubles. Kidne distressing urinary troubles. Kidney complaints make any kind of work doubly hard and if neglected there is denger of gravel, dropsy or Bright's disease. If your work is hard on the back, keep your kidneys in good condition with Doan's Kidney Fills. Thousands with continuous transfer on them.

An Indiana Case Theo, B. Payton, 560 W. Main St., New Aibany, Ind., says: 'I suffered a great deal from irritation. caused by kidney complaint. I had medical treatment and used many remedies. medical freatment and used many remedies, but got no benefit until I began taking Doan's Kidney Pilis. Since using them, my kidneys have been normal and my system has been practically free from the complaint. whenever I feel the least need of a kidney medicine, how yer. Doan's Kidney Pills bring good DOAN'S KIDNEY
DOAN'S PILLS FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

SEA SOLDIERS GOOD SHOTS

There is a Story From Vera Cruz That Tells of the Marksmanship of Uncle Sam's Marines.

The marines know how to handle a rifle; 50 per cent of the force are qualtfied, listed shots. There is a story from Vera Cruz that tells of good shooting and a sure eye, Henry Reuterdahl writes in the Youth's Com-

Our bluejackets were marching up the street from the plaza between rows of low two-story house. A well dressed Mexican, with a newspaper over his knee, was sitting on the balcony of his house, apparently intent on watching our sallors advance; but hidden under the paper he held a big revolver, and as our men went by he fired. The bullets were striking, but our officers could hardly suspect a well-dressed Mexican, reading a paper and looking peacefully on from his own house, of being the sniper,

Dropping his paper, the Mexican went inside to reload. When he came out again on the balcony the glint of the gun caught the attention of Lieutenant Colonel Neville on horseback in the plaza, 1,000 or more yards away. Through his eight-power fieldglass the colonel saw plainly the flash of the shots under the newspaper.

"Get him," he said, turning to his orderly.

The man raised his rifle, pressed the trigger-and the Mexican fell out of his chair.

"Got him, sir," said the marine.

Between Friends.

Hallie was great friends with a neighbor boy named Bruce. They lived in the country and had a mile to walk to school, and always went and returned together. One day, after school, Hallie came home alone, Bruce having stopped at his own home just below "And Henry was there only two our house. He was in a disheveled condition, and, on being questioned, and that he had come out second best. "But," said his mother, in a puzzled

tone, "I thought Brace was your "Yes, he is." replied Hallie, plaintively. "L'don't know what he would have

"It's all in the way you apply for done to me if he hadn't been my

Room at the Top. Little Jennie had been eating very

heartily, but she asked for another plece of cake. "Jennie," said her mother, "I don't believe I ought to give it to you. You're

"But, mamma, my neck's left yet!" said the little girl, persuasively.

His Clutch Slipped.

Harold, age four, was trudging with father to Sunday school, and the long tramp was almost too much for him. small boy's fatigue and, slackening his

"Am I walking too fast, son?" "No," returned the small boy, puf-

Salt thrown on soot which has fallen on the carpet will prevent a stain. This season, as usual, the noblest

thing in shoes is a bunion.

The Danger Zone for Many Is Coffee Drinking

Some people find it wise to quit coffee when their nerves begin to "act up."

The easy way nowadays is to switch to

Instant Postum

Nothing in pleasure is missed by the change, and greater comfort follows as the nerves rebuild.

Postum is economical to both health and purse.

"There's a Reason"

lief commission to leave that land.

Flendish Ingenuity Displayed by Ger-

mans in Devising Methods of

Torture for Inhabitants.

ink were numerous," he said. "This ward the Boches grows greater." is the result of a favorite punishment, that of standing in water for 12 Found Fortune in Coins About House, or 24 hours. I heard of many ingenious forms of torture-digging holes in \$4,000 in nigkels, dimes, quarters and New York .- Firmness of the Belgian frozen ground and refilling them, with half-dollars was found by a woman spirit, even under torture, is described heavy punishment if the refilled sur- cleaning the home of the late Mrs. 'n a letter from Dr. Robert Arrow- face was not exactly level with the Fred Pingle. Money was stored away limith of Columbia university, among original surface; dragging heavy carts in rubbish heaps, under carpets, in the last members of the Belgian re- with coal or stones through the slush mattresses and quilts and in many and being pelted meanwhile with earth other places about the home. The Punishments inflicted by the Prus- and stones like beasts and living for Pingle family had once lost a fortune mans have sent many Belgians to hos den days on naught but decayed fish. through a bank fallure.

ADD FUEL TO BELGIAN HATE pitals, he reported. "Feet black as In the meantime the flame of hate to-

MUCH IN LITTLE

It is estimated that the destruction 000 annually.

in nearly every state. foggy days.

modern-sized 'nouse.

Violet light is being used by French

scientists to test precious stones, esring and salmon from town." amese ones of less worth.